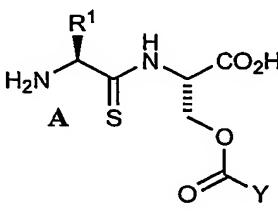
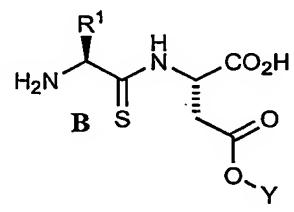
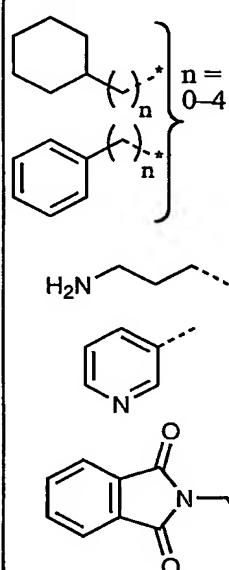
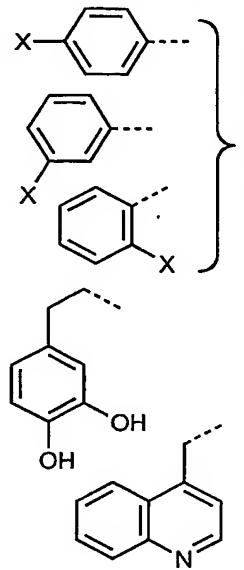
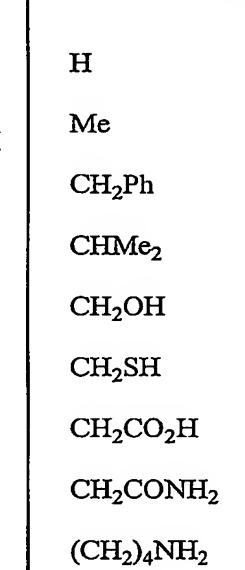
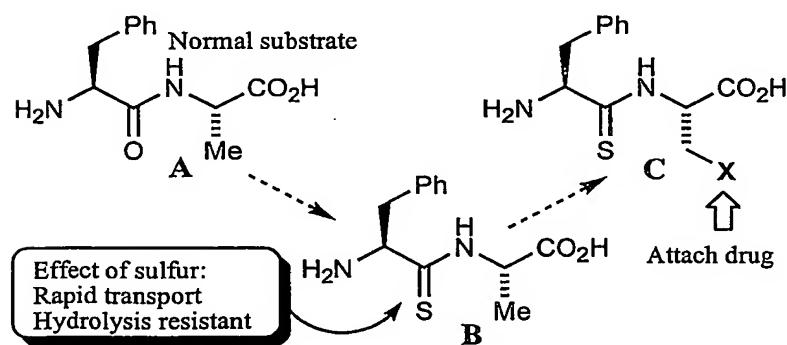
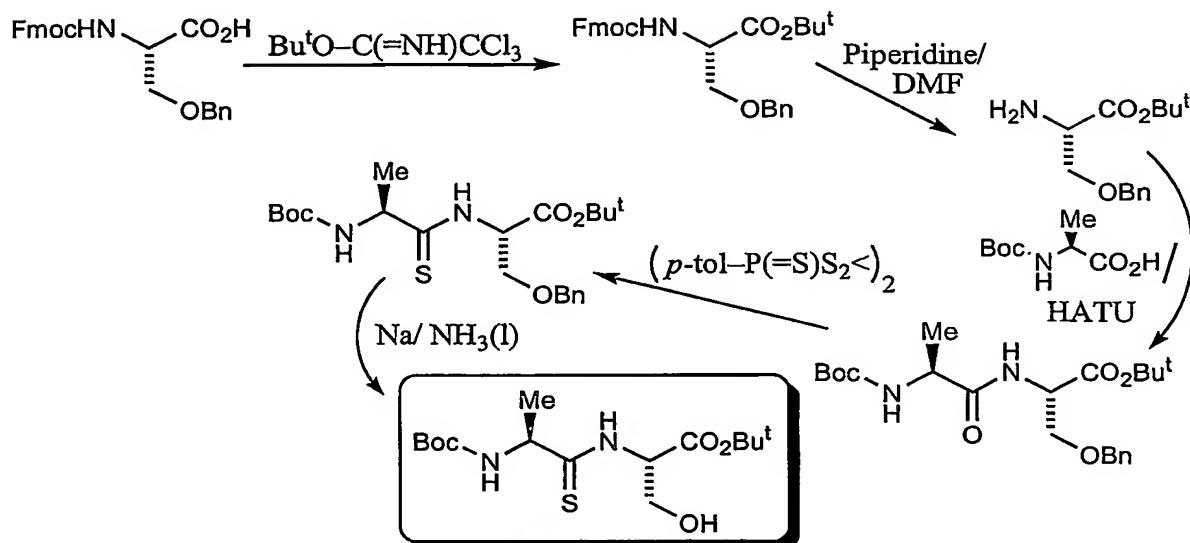
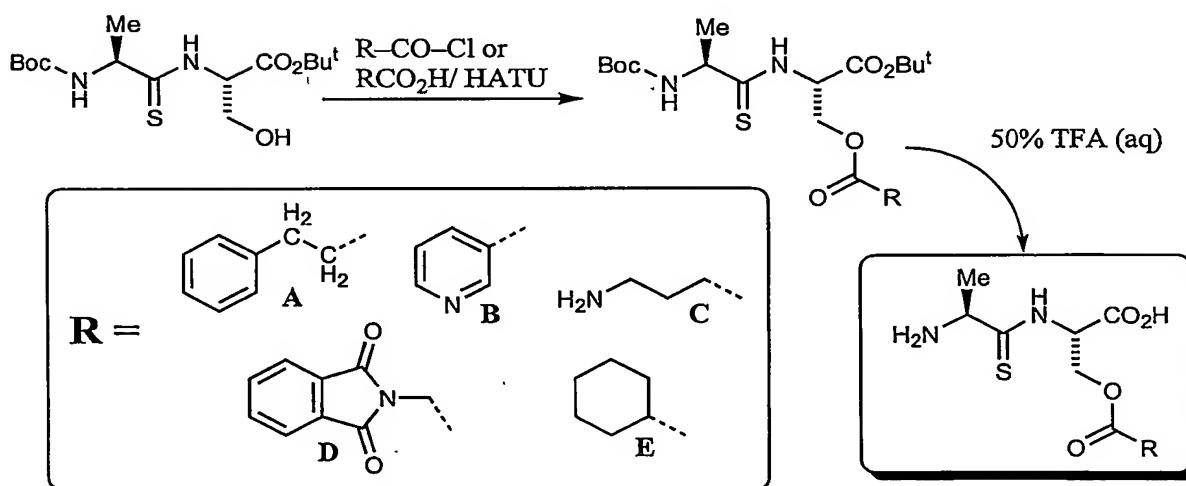
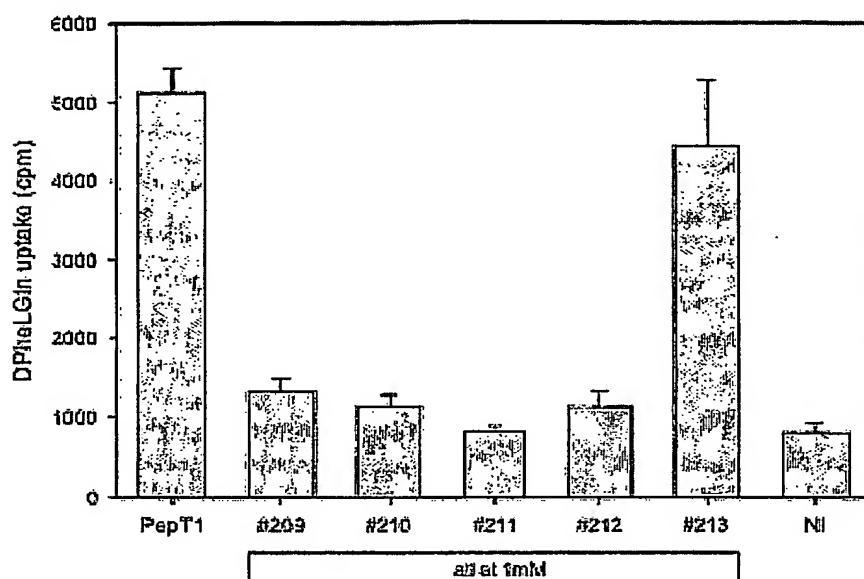


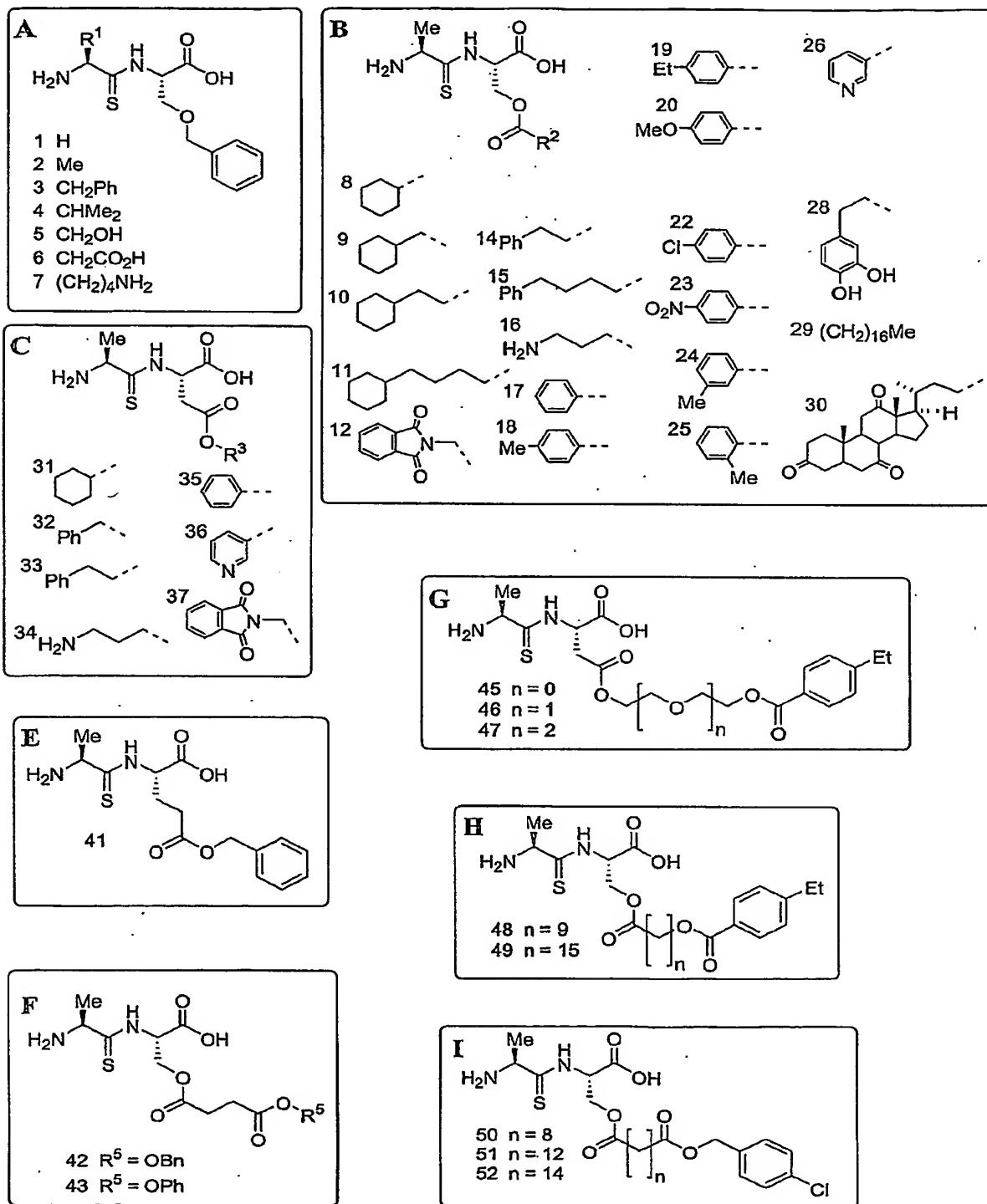
**Figure 1**

Column A Thiodipeptide core	Column B Y gps (cf. drugs)	Column C Y gps (cf. drugs)	Column D Side-chain R <sup>1</sup> gps
 			

**Figure 2.**

**Figure 3****Figure 4**

**Figure 5**

**Figure 6****Selected synthetic thiopeptide targets prepared as drug carrier models**

**Figure 7**

Entry	Type	Binding K <sub>i</sub> /mM	Transport (cf Gly-Gln)†
1	A	1.41	
2	A	0.29	
3	A	0.37	
4	A	0.09	
5	A	0.34	<
6	A	0.53	
7	A	1.05	
8	B	0.3	=
9	B	0.2	=
10	B	0.12	=
11	B	0.11	=
12	B	0.03	<
14	B	0.1	<
15	B	0.09	=
16	B	0.6	<
17	B	0.23	<
18	B	0.2	=
19	B	0.13	<
20	B	0.16	=
22	B	0.09	>
23	B	0.11	=
24	B	0.08	
25	B	0.12	=
26	B	0.36	<
28	B	0.05	=
29	B	n.d.*	<
30	B	n.d.*	=
31	C	0.61	
32	C	0.25	
33	C	0.09	
34	C	1.58	
35	C	0.19	=
36	C	2.32	<
37	C	0.93	
41	E	0.03	
42	F	0.09	<
43	F	0.15	=
45	G	0.24	>
46	G	0.07	>
47	G	0.22	=
48	H	1.3	=
49	H	4.69	=
50	I	0.15	>
51	I	2.5	
52	I	9.7	=

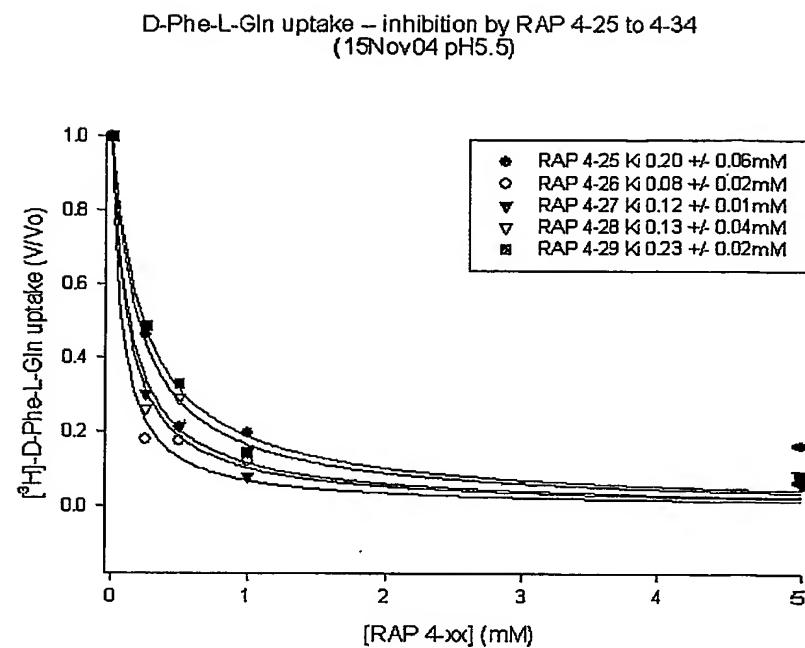
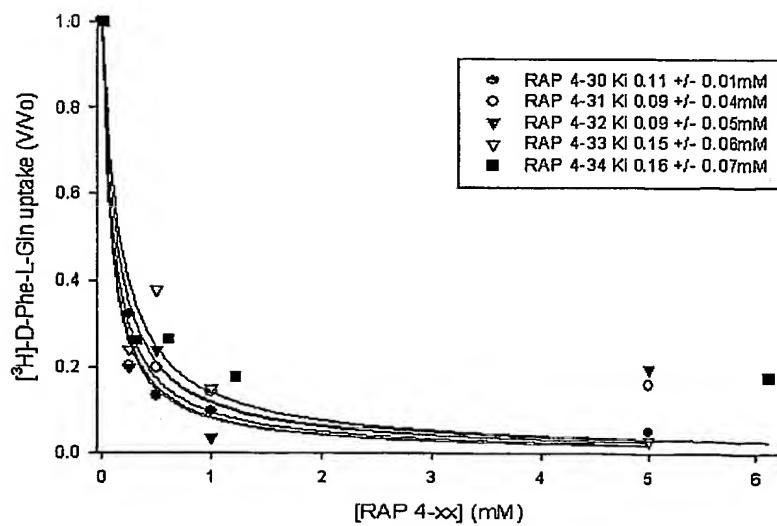
\* 29B/30B are strong inhibitors (est. K<sub>i</sub> < 1mM), but are too insoluble for accurate K<sub>i</sub> determination.

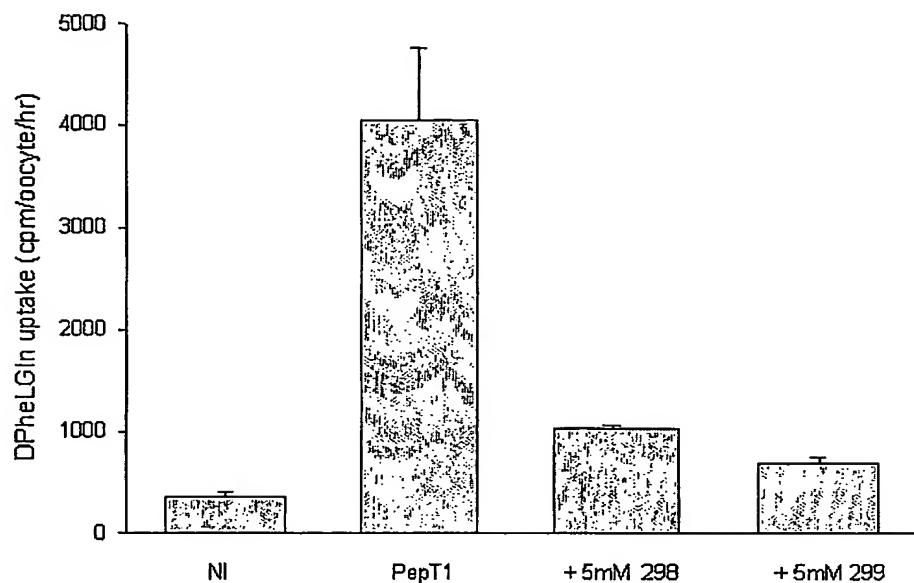
† Efflux of radio-labelled D-Phe-L-Gln is a positive indication of active transport via PepT1 (although negative results do not necessarily mean that substrates are not transported). In these assays (see elsewhere for details), the dipeptide Gly-Gln (which is known to be transported) caused *ca* 30% of labelled D-Phe-L-Gln to remain in the oocytes; at the same concentration, substrates were assessed as:

< (measurable efflux, but less transport than Gly-Gln, with  $\geq 50\%$  of D-Phe-L-Gln remaining)

= (efflux similar to the effect of Gly-Gln – i.e. 25-50% of labelled D-Phe-L-Gln remaining)

> (more efflux than Gly-Gln – i.e. <25% of labelled D-Phe-L-Gln remaining)

**Figure 8a****Figure 8b**

**Figure 9a****Inhibition of DPhelGln uptake by Rachel 298 & 299 5mM 15/7/04****Figure 9b****Efflux from PepT1-expressing oocytes, pH 5.5 90 min 2/8/04**